

A Consumer Guide for Parents





A Consumer Guide for Parents

Washington State Department of Social and Health Services

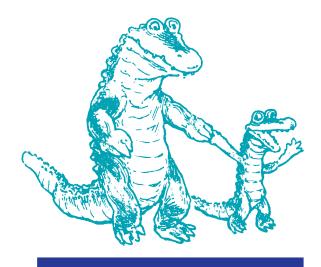
Division of Licensed Resources
Office of Child Care Policy

DSHS 22-516(X) (Rev. 10/98)



Table of Contents

Choosing Child Care 1
The Spectrum of Choices
Types of Child Care
Child Care Centers
Family Child Care Homes 4
Finding Out What's Available5
Helping With Child Care Costs 6
Steps in Choosing Child Care 7
Choosing Child Care Checklist 10
Helping Your Child Get Started in Child Care 15
Parents as Partners
Dealing with Concerns 19



Choosing Child Care

As a parent you want the very best for your child. That's why choosing child day care may well be the single most important decision you'll ever make. It's a major economic decision, too. Child care can cost as much as your monthly mortgage payment or monthly rent for the first five years of a child's life.

The goal of this booklet is to help you become an informed consumer of child care. Finding the right caregiver for your child means thinking about your child's and your family's needs, and deciding if a particular setting meets those needs.

It's important to plan ahead - often the best caregivers have waiting lists. Searching for the right child care setting will take some time and thought. Try to give yourself at least two months to visit and choose a child care setting.



Types of Child Care

There are many different types of child care, from small, family-like settings to large centers. Child care settings offer care to children of various ages and individual needs. Caregivers have a wide variety of experience, training and skills. Also, each caregiver's personality strongly affects the kind of care your child will receive.

Some types of child care are:

- Care for babies and toddlers,
- Care for preschool children,
- Care for school-aged children.
- Care for children with special needs.
- Care using a special curriculum, such as Montessori, or religious-orientated instruction.

2

You'll want to take a close look at your values and parenting style. It's important that your child's caregiver shares and respects your values and will reinforce the things you think are important. Some areas that many parents have strong feelings about include: religion, toilet training, nutrition, naps, discipline, sexrole stereotyping, language and ethnic and cultural heritage.

The more you and your caregiver agree on areas like these, the more comfortable your child is likely to be, and the more likely you are to be satisfied with the caregiver.

Licensed Child Care

The Office of Child Care Policy (OCCP) is a part of the Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Licensed Resources. OCCP licenses or certifies two types of child day care in Washington:

- Child care centers (including school age care), and
- Family child care homes.

Each type of care is subject to its own set of state licensing rules, including minimum standards for health and safety. Licensed programs are required to post their license. The license shows the numbers and ages of children the caregiver can serve. If you would like a copy of licensing rules, contact the local OCCP office listed in your phone book.

Centers have at least one site visit per year from an OCCP licensor; family child care homes are visited once every eighteen months.

Certain types of care are **not** regulated by OCCP. They include legal nannies, babysitters, informal parent cooperatives, play groups, part-time preschools, and non-certified schools and parks and recreation programs.

How many staff will be with my child?

Child Care Centers					
Age of children	Ratio of staff to children	Maximum size of group			
(Babies) 1 month - 11 months	1:4	8			
(Toddlers) 12 months - 29 months	s 1:7	14			
(Preschooler) 30 months - 5 years	1:10	20			
(School-ager) 5 years and older	1:15	30			

Family Child Care Homes

The numbers and ages of children and the numbers of caregivers vary. No more than twelve children can be cared for in a family child care home. Please check the posted license for specific details.





Finding Out What's Available

There are lots of ways to check out what's available in your community:

- Child Care Resource and Referral Network (1-800-446-1114) for local resource and referral agency services.
- Friends, neighbors, relatives, health care providers.
- Newspapers, bulletin boards, yellow pages of the phone book
- Social services agencies
- Office of Child Care Policy child care licensors.
- Local colleges and vocational technical institutes.
- Local young people's organizations.
- Churches and schools.

Help with Child Care Costs

You may qualify for help in paying for child care. Ask your employer, the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Working Connections child care subsidy program, your city, county, or other community agencies.

Also, ask potential caregivers whether or not they have sliding-scale fees, scholarships, vouchers, or other tuition breaks.



Steps in Choosing Child Care

- 1. List the things that are important for you and your child.
- 2. Collect names of potential child care caregivers.
- 3. Call several caregivers and ask about:
 - Space for your child.
 - Hours of operation, vacation coverage.
 - Fees and any subsidies available.
 - Location, transportation.
 - Meals and snacks.
 - Ability to meet your child's individual needs.
 - Other things that are important to you.

- 4. Make appointments to visit three or more sites. It's important to check them out in person.
- 5. Be sure to ask all of your questions during the visits and use the checklist in this booklet to evaluate sites.
- 6. Check caregiver references by:
 - Talking to parents with children in the program.
 - Talking to a child in care and
 - Calling your local child care licensors to find out if there have been complaints. Licensors can be reached at the OCCP Office, at the Department of Social and Health Services.
- 7. Take your child to visit the final choice(s). If possible, let your child help make the final decision.
- 8. Trust your intuition and observations. No setting is perfect, and you'll need to figure out which compromises you're willing to make.
- 9. Read the caregiver's written policies and procedures carefully. Be sure to sign a contract or agreement form with the caregiver, and make your mutual expectations clear, including the fee structure, holidays, vacations and refunds.
- 10. Make a back-up plan for emergencies.

Defining Quality Child Care

Good quality child care includes:

- Caregivers for young children who give children warm, loving, age-appropriate guidance.
- Caregivers for school-age children who give warm, positive guidance.
- Caregivers who have training and experience.

- A safe, comfortable and healthy setting.
- Small child-to-staff ratios and small group sizes.
- Activities and environments that help children grow and learn mentally, physically, emotionally and socially.

The personality, skills, training and child caring philosophies of the people caring for your child are the major factors determining the kinds of experiences she or he will have each day.

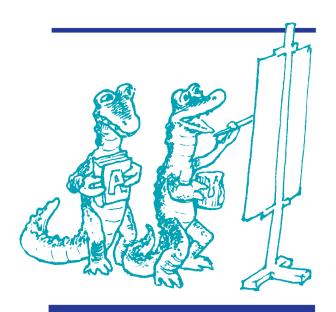
Changing Child Care

Changes in caregivers are hard on children, so it's a good idea to make your decision and give it a fair trial period. It's far better to do a careful job of choosing child care in the first place. But, if you or your child are unhappy with the arrangement, change to a new site using the steps above. Unless the situation is critical, give your caregiver at least two weeks' notice of your intent to remove the child from their program.

How to Use the Checklist

- Read the checklist carefully so you are familiar with the questions. Make copies of the checklist if you plan to visit more than three programs.
- 2. Change any questions that don't fit your family, and add new ones that you want to be sure to ask.
- 3. Take the checklist with you to the site and get all your questions answered.

The next section of this booklet presents a checklist you can use to evaluate child caregivers. Consult the checklist as you go through these steps. Feel free to copy the checklist.



Choosing Child Care CHECKLIST

What will my child do all day?

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Do the children in the program seem happy and relaxed?			
Are there enough materials?			
Are they varied and within my child's reach?			
Are there planned activities?			
indoor and outdoor?			
quiet, active?			
field trips?			
Will TV watching and computer games be limited?			

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Are school-aged children encouraged to invent their own activities and make their own decisions?			
Will my child have fun?			
Is the space appealing and comfortable?			
Are the toys right for my child's age and within my child's reach?			
How will you pro my child's safet		t	
Are there enough caregivers to give attention to all the children?			
Are the toys and equipment safe and in good repair?			
Is a staff person trained in CPR(cardio-pulmonary resuscitation) and first aid present at all times?			
Does the caregiver have accident and liability insurance?			
Are there procedures for providing emergency medical treatment?			
Are fire drills held monthly?			
Is the outdoor play area safe and fenced, where needed?			
Are there enough fire exits?			
Have the caregivers had character reference checks?			
Do I feel secure with the person(s) who will be caring for my child?			
If my child is school-age, is there a plan for getting him/her to and from school safely?			

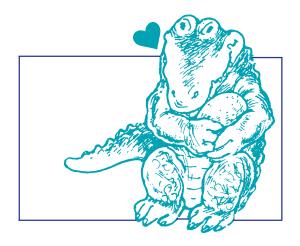
How will you promote my child's health?

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Are there guidelines regarding illness?			
Is there space for sick children?			
Are all areas clean?			
Do caregivers wash hands (theirs and the child's) after diaper changes, blowing noses and before food handling?			
Are medications handled in a safe way?			
Are diapers changed often?			
Is time and space planned for naps?			
Are arrangements made for those who don't wish a nap?			
Are vehicles safe, insured, with seat belts and/or car seats for each child?			
How about discip	lin	e?	
Note: Corporal punishment (spanhitting) of children is prohibited child care facilities.			nsed
Are limits reasonable, clear, consistent and age-appropriate?			
Are hitting, biting and bullying dealt with appropriately?			
Are teasing, shaming, scolding and shouting prohibited?			
Is positive reinforcement used?			
Do the discipline policies match mine?			
Do they prohibit spanking or physical punishment?			

What will you feed my child and when?

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Is a weekly menu plan posted?			
Are meals and snacks balanced, varied and nutritios?			
Are children's food choices, appetites and religious restrictions respected?			
What will you o to help my child fee about him/herse	el go	ood	
Does the caregiver smile, look at, talk with and listen to individual children?			
Is the caregiver warm and relaxed, with a sense of humor?			
Will my family's cultural values be respected?			
Does a caregiver speak my child's home language?			
Do caregivers focus on positive behavior?			
Does the caregiver encourage creativity and age-appropriate independence?			
Do caregivers hold and rock infants and toddlers often?			
Will the same people take care of my child each day?			
How will the careg be supported.	•	rs	
Are training and continuing education offered?			

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Are sufficient substitutes on call	? 🗆		
Do caregivers take good care of themselves?			
Will you involve me and support me as a parent?			
Am I free to visit at any time?			
Are there parent conferences, meetings or workshops?			
Is there a way for me to know what's happening on a regular basis?			
Is there a written statement of policy and philosophy?			
Other Things To Check Ou			
1. Ask to see the license			
2. Ask for the names and phone numbers of three parents you can call as references.			
3. Ask if they have been or are in the process of being voluntarily accredited.			
4. Ask how you can authorized someone to pick up your child.			



Helping Your Child Get Started in Child Care

Changes and separations can be difficult for parents and children. You can help your child with this new experience. Here are some tips.

- Help your child to know what to expect by talking to him/her about the child care setting. You might tell a story about "going to child care" and the things that might happen there.
- Try to avoid more than one major change at a time in your child's life.
- Spend time with your child at the child care site before you begin to leave him/her there. Perhaps start your child at the site part time.
- Ask your caregiver if the child can bring a favorite toy or security blanket or photo album.
- Set aside 5 10 minutes each day to talk to

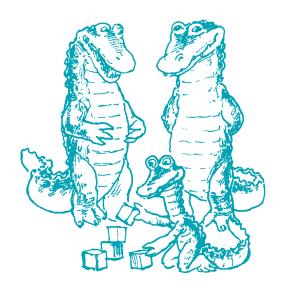
your child about what happened, what was the most fun or interesting, and with whom she/he played. Tell your child about your day too.

- Try to spend a little time every day in the child care setting, observing or talking to the teacher or director about your child. You may need to arrange a mutually convenient time for caregivers to talk with you.
- Develop regular ways of saying goodbye to your child at the child care program.
 Routines help children feel safe, and will reassure them that you will return each day to pick them up.
- Make sure your good-byes are reassuring but short.

Each child reacts differently to changes. Some common reactions are: crying, acting younger than his/her age, having trouble sleeping, getting stomach aches or headaches, or complaining. If you treat your child's reactions with love and respect, the transition should go smoothly.

As parent using child care, you may experience some of the same feelings as your child. You might worry about your choice of caregivers, feel guilty, sad, or overwhelmed by all of these changes. It might help to talk about it with your family, the caregiver and friends.

Remember that these common reactions are usually temporary!



Parents as Partners

Choosing the right child care setting is the first step for ensuring a good, nurturing and safe experience for your child. Your responsibilities don't end with enrolling your child. Always keep your checklist in mind. Ask questions if you see anything change. Offer to help when problems arise.

The best experience for your child occurs when you form an active partnership with your child's caregiver. In our society, child care often is undervalued and underfunded. This puts a tremendous strain on caregivers.

Put yourself in the shoes of your caregiver. If you are a two-parent family, find a way for both parents to be in contact with the caregiver. Keep the partnership mutual. Just as you want respect for your values and family situation, respect your caregiver's policies and respond to requests. If you make your child care setting a top family priority, you can be confident it will be a good experience.

A partnership for the parent means taking the following steps:

- Spend a few moments each day talking with your child's caregiver.
- Be prompt in payments, pick-up times, and in giving important information such as your schedule, emergency numbers and changes in routines for your child.
- Take time each week to look over the environment, the program and how caregivers interact with children.
- Keep the caregiver updated on changes in your family situation, your child's health, or anything else that might affect your child's behavior.
- Let the caregiver know how you can be reached in an emergency, and who is (and who is not) authorized to pick your child up from the program. Keep phone numbers and other family information current.
- Show an interest by asking questions and telling your caregiver the things you like.
- Get involved as much as you can. You can offer snacks, mending and repairs or maintenance or help with fund raisers. You can also help with field trips.
- Attend meetings and work-shops when they're offered.
- Work with your caregiver to make child care a priority in the community and among policy makers.

You'll know the experience is good if:

- Your child is usually eager to go there each day;
- Your child is playing happily when you arrive;
- Your child talks positively about friends, activities and the caregiver; and
- Your child is at home in the environment.

Dealing with Concerns

You should talk to your caregiver, and be alert and concerned if the following situations arise:

- You are not welcome to drop in anytime.
- Your caregiver is frequently overwhelmed, rough, angry or moody.
- The program always seems to be in crisis.
- Your child is fearful, withdrawn, appetite change, bedwetting, complaining, clinging.
- Your child reports or fantasizes stories about anger, violence, fear or secrets that are not a normal occurrence for children of that age group.
- Your child cries and resists staying even after ample time for adjustment.
- You notice frequent staff turnover.

Talk to your child:

- Ask her/him what the problems are, and what she/he would like to see changed.
- If your child is unable to talk, observe his/ her behavior carefully for changes.
- If you need more information about your child's behavior, contact your family doctor or other child development experts.

Talk to your provider about your concerns:

- Talk about concerns right away, as they happen.
- Be clear about your specific concerns, or

specific things you have noticed, and ask what they have observed and what they think could be the causes.

- Be clear about what you want to have happen.
- Be prepared to compromise, if you can.

If you are still concerned, you can call the OCCP licensor with general questions. The licensor's name and phone number are on the license.

If you are concerned about violations of licensing rules or child abuse or neglect in the program, contact your local office of the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Administration. They will refer you to a Children's Administration Intake worker who will listen to your concerns and refer them for investigation if necessary. You can find the local DSHS number in the phone book, through United Way or directory assistance. The statewide toll-free Intake number is:

1-800-562-5624

If you still have concerns and you don't feel the situation can be resolved, withdraw your child from the program.

IMPORTANT NUMBERS



A Consumer Guide for Parents

Special thanks to . . .

Writers: Margie Carter, Carolyn Davis, Merle

> Dingfield, Carolyn Goss, Chris Lair, Maralyn Thomas Schier, Karen Tvedt,

Billie Young

Revision Work Group: Leslie Edwards-Hill, Jennifer

Savage, Tim Nelson, Jan Goss, Mari Offenbacher, Jonathan Feldman, Connie

Acosta, and Pat Dickason

Graphics: DSHS Publications Management, Design;

Steve Walker, Illustrations

Other: Sharon Cobbs and the ADP group; and

> everyone from around the state who took the time to read and review our many

drafts





CHOOSING CHILD CARE

is a joint project of the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services the City of Seattle's

Department of Human Resources

	FROM:

Please tape closed for mailing

DSHS 22-516(X) (Rev. 10/98)

STAMP